

State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4577/1 MPG:cdc&kjf

2019 ASSEMBLY BILL 636

December 2, 2019 – Introduced by Representatives VORPAGEL, SPREITZER, BOWEN, DOYLE, ANDERSON, KATSMA, KULP, POPE, SANFELIPPO, SINICKI, STUBBS, SUBECK, C. TAYLOR, TITTL and VRUWINK, cosponsored by Senators LEMAHIEU, MILLER, CARPENTER, LARSON, OLSEN, RINGHAND, STROEBEL, TESTIN, WANGGAARD and RISSER. Referred to Committee on Campaigns and Elections.

AN ACT to amend 5.84 (1), 6.15 (4) (b), 6.86 (1) (b), 6.87 (6), 6.88 (1) and 7.52 (1) (a); and to create 6.885 and 6.91 of the statutes; relating to: canvassing absentee ballots on the Monday before an election and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, absentee ballots may not be canvassed until election day. This bill authorizes a municipality to adopt an ordinance providing for the canvassing of absentee ballots on the Monday before an election, subject to the following requirements:

1. The municipality must use automatic tabulating equipment to process absentee ballots.

2. Prior to enacting an ordinance under the bill, the municipal clerk or municipal board of election commissioners must notify the Elections Commission in writing of the proposed enactment and must consult with the Elections Commission concerning administration of early canvassing of absentee ballots.

3. Early canvassing of absentee ballots under the bill must satisfy the procedures required under current law for canvassing absentee ballots on election day.

4. Members of the public must have the same right of access to a place where absentee ballots are being canvassed early as is provided under current law for canvassing absentee ballots on election day.

5. When not in use, automatic tabulating equipment used for canvassing absentee ballots and the areas where the programmed media and the absentee

ASSEMBLY BILL 636

1

ballots are housed must be secured with tamper-evident security seals in a double-lock location such as a locked cabinet inside a locked office.

6. Ballots canvassed early under the bill may not actually be tabulated until the closing of the polls on election day.

7. Subject to criminal penalty, no person may act in any manner that would give him or her the ability to know or to provide information on the accumulating or final results from the ballots canvassed early under the bill before the close of the polls on election day.

8. Certain notices must be provided before each election at which the municipality intends to canvass absentee ballots on the Monday before election day.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 5.84 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 5.84 (1) Where any municipality employs an electronic voting system which 3 utilizes automatic tabulating equipment, either at the polling place or at a central counting location, the municipal clerk shall, on any day not more than 10 days prior 4 $\mathbf{5}$ to the election day on which the equipment is to be utilized, have the equipment 6 tested to ascertain that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all 7 measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given by the clerk 8 at least 48 hours prior to the test by publication of a class 1 notice under ch. 985 in 9 one or more newspapers published within the municipality if a newspaper is published therein, otherwise in a newspaper of general circulation therein. The test 10 11 shall be open to the public. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited 12group of ballots so marked as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for 13each candidate and on each referendum. The test shall include for each office one 14 or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law and, for a 15partisan primary election, one or more ballots which have votes cast for candidates

ASSEMBLY BILL 636

of more than one recognized political party, in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the municipal clerk shall ascertain the cause and correct the error. The clerk shall make an errorless count before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved by the clerk for use in the election.

6

SECTION 2. 6.15 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.15 (4) (b) During polling hours, <u>or on the Monday before the election if</u> <u>authorized under s. 6.885</u>, the inspectors shall open each carrier envelope, announce the elector's name, check the affidavit for proper execution, and check the voting qualifications for the ward, if any. In municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, the municipal board of absentee ballot canvassers shall perform this function at a meeting of the board of absentee ballot canvassers.

13 **SECTION 3.** 6.86 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 6.86 (1) (b) Except as provided in this section, if application is made by mail, 15the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on the 5th day immediately 16 preceding the election. If application is made in person, the application shall be 17made no earlier than 14 days preceding the election and no later than the Sunday 18 preceding the election. No application may be received on a legal holiday. A 19 municipality shall specify the hours in the notice under s. 10.01 (2) (e). The 20 municipal clerk or an election official shall witness the certificate for any in-person 21absentee ballot cast. Except as provided in par. (c), if the elector is making written 22application for an absentee ballot at the partisan primary, the general election, the 23presidential preference primary, or a special election for national office, and the 24application indicates that the elector is a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1), the 25application shall be received by the municipal clerk no later than 5 p.m. on election

ASSEMBLY BILL 636

1 day. If the application indicates that the reason for requesting an absentee ballot is $\mathbf{2}$ that the elector is a sequestered juror, the application shall be received no later than 3 5 p.m. on election day. If the application is received after 5 p.m. on the Friday 4 immediately preceding the election, the municipal clerk or the clerk's agent shall 5 immediately take the ballot to the court in which the elector is serving as a juror and 6 deposit it with the judge. The judge shall recess court, as soon as convenient, and 7 give the elector the ballot. The judge shall then witness the voting procedure as 8 provided in s. 6.87 and shall deliver the ballot to the clerk or agent of the clerk who 9 shall deliver it to the polling place election inspectors of the proper ward or election 10 district or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal clerk as required in s. 6.88. If application is made under sub. (2) or 11 12(2m), the application may be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately 13preceding the election.

14

SECTION 4. 6.87 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 6.87 (6) The ballot shall be returned so it is delivered to the polling place 16 election inspectors of the proper ward or election district no later than 8 p.m. on 17 election day. Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under 18 s. 7.52, if the municipal clerk receives an absentee ballot on election day, the clerk 19 shall secure the ballot and cause the ballot to be delivered to the polling place serving 20 the elector's residence before 8 p.m. Any ballot not mailed or delivered as provided 21 in this subsection may not be counted.

22

SECTION 5. 6.88 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.88 (1) When an absentee ballot arrives at the office of the municipal clerk,
or at an alternate site under s. 6.855, if applicable, the clerk shall enclose it,
unopened, in a carrier envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the

ASSEMBLY BILL 636

1 name and official title of the clerk, and the words "This envelope contains the ballot $\mathbf{2}$ of an absent elector and must be opened in the same room where votes are being cast 3 at the polls during polling hours on election day or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, stats., at a meeting of the municipal board of 4 absentee ballot canvassers under s. 7.52, stats only as provided by law." If the elector $\mathbf{5}$ 6 is a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1), or an overseas elector, regardless of 7 whether the elector qualifies as a resident of this state under s. 6.10, and the ballot 8 was received by the elector by facsimile transmission or electronic mail and is 9 accompanied by a separate certificate, the clerk shall enclose the ballot in a 10 certificate envelope and securely append the completed certificate to the outside of 11 the envelope before enclosing the ballot in the carrier envelope. The clerk shall keep 12the ballot in the clerk's office or at the alternate site, if applicable until delivered, as required in sub. (2). 13

14

SECTION 6. 6.885 of the statutes is created to read:

6.885 Early canvassing of absentee ballots. (1) ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING
EARLY CANVASSING; REQUIREMENTS. (a) 1. The governing body of any municipality that
uses automatic tabulating equipment to process absentee ballots may provide by
ordinance that absentee ballots received by the municipal clerk may be canvassed
on the Monday before the election.

20 2. Prior to enacting an ordinance under subd. 1., the municipal clerk or 21 municipal board of election commissioners shall notify the elections commission in 22 writing of the proposed enactment and shall consult with the elections commission 23 concerning administration of this section.

ASSEMBLY BILL 636

1 (b) Early canvassing of absentee ballots under this section shall satisfy the $\mathbf{2}$ procedures required for canvassing absentee ballots during polling hours at a polling 3 place under s. 6.88 (3) or, if applicable, 7.52. 4 (c) Any member of the public has the same right of access to a place where absentee ballots are being canvassed early under this section that the individual $\mathbf{5}$ 6 would have under s. 7.41 to observe the proceedings at a polling place. 7 (d) When not in use, automatic tabulating equipment used for purposes of this section and the areas where the programmed media and the absentee ballots are 8 9 housed shall be secured with tamper-evident security seals in a double-lock location 10 such as a locked cabinet inside a locked office. 11 (e) Ballots canvassed early under this section may not be tabulated until the 12closing of the polls on election day. 13(f) No person may act in any manner that would give him or her the ability to 14know or to provide information on the accumulating or final results from the ballots canvassed early under this section before the close of the polls on election day. A 1516 person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a Class I felony. 17(2) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS. Absentee ballots may not be canvassed early under 18 this section for any election unless all of the following apply: (a) At least 70 days before the election the municipal clerk or executive director 19 20of the municipal board of election commissioners notifies in writing the county clerk 21or executive director of the county board of election commissioners that early 22canvassing of absentee ballots will take place in the election. 23(b) The notice under s. 10.01 (2) (e) specifies the date and time during which, $\mathbf{24}$ and each location where, the early canvassing of absentee ballots will be conducted.

- 25
- **SECTION 7.** 6.91 of the statutes is created to read:

- 6 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 636

1	6.91 Place for challenging an elector. The vote of any voter, including an
2	absent voter, may be challenged as provided under this subchapter at the polling
3	place, at the municipal clerk's office, at an in-person absentee voting location during
4	the period for making an in-person application for an absentee ballot under s. 6.86
5	(1) (b), at a location where the early canvassing of absentee ballots is being conducted
6	under s. 6.885, or at a central count location.

-7-

 $\mathbf{7}$

SECTION 8. 7.52 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 7.52 (1) (a) The governing body of any municipality may provide by ordinance 9 that, in lieu of canvassing absentee ballots at polling places under s. 6.88, the 10 municipal board of absentee ballot canvassers designated under s. 7.53 (2m) shall, 11 at each election held in the municipality, canvass all absentee ballots received by the 12municipal clerk by 8 p.m. on election day. Prior to enacting an ordinance under this 13subsection, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality shall notify the elections commission in writing of the proposed 1415enactment and shall consult with the elections commission concerning 16 administration of this section. At every election held in the municipality following 17enactment of an ordinance under this subsection, the board of absentee ballot 18 canvassers shall, any time after the opening of the polls, or on the Monday before the 19 election if authorized under s. 6.885, and before 10 p.m. on election day, publicly 20 convene to count the absentee ballots for the municipality. The municipal clerk shall 21give at least 48 hours' notice of any meeting under this subsection. Any member of 22 the public has the same right of access to a meeting of the municipal board of 23absentee ballot canvassers under this subsection that the individual would have 24under s. 7.41 to observe the proceedings at a polling place. The board of absentee

ASSEMBLY BILL 636

3

ballot canvassers may order the removal of any individual exercising the right to
 observe the proceedings if the individual disrupts the meeting.

- 8 -

(END)